

6. A method as defined in claim 5, wherein at least one of the non-sodium desulphurizing reactants, the reactive desulphurizing agent, may comprise of at least one gas-evolving compound.

5 7. A method as defined in claim 6, wherein the desulphurizing agent comprises of a glass cullet and non-sodium desulphurizing reactants, wherein the sources for said non-sodium desulphurizing reactants are obtained from anhydrous calcined materials: a lime, dolomite and an alumina.

8. A method as defined in claim 7, wherein lime, dolomite and alumina provide:

- a. calcium oxide;
- 10 b. magnesium oxide; and
- c. aluminum oxide.

9. A method as defined in claim 8, wherein the sulphur replacement reactants in the reactive desulphurization agent in the molten ferrous material comprise from 7 to about 50% by weight of sodium oxide, from 7 to about 50% by weight of silicon oxide, less than or equal to about 45% by weight of calcium oxide, less than or equal to about 8% by weight of magnesium oxide, and less than or equal to about 25% by weight of aluminum oxide.

15 10. A method according to claim 7, wherein the reactive desulphurizing agent is placed in intimate contact with a molten ferrous material.

11. A method according to claim 10, wherein at least one metallic solid is introduced into the desulphurized molten ferrous material to deoxidize or reduce the iron in the molten ferrous material.
12. A method as defined in claim 1, wherein the reactive desulphurizing agent is placed in intimate contact with molten ferrous materials.
13. A method according to claim 15, wherein at least one metallic solid is introduced into the desulphurized molten ferrous material to deoxidize or reduce the iron in the molten ferrous material.
14. A method as defined in claim 1, wherein the ferrous material is selected from a group comprising: iron, pig iron, iron alloy, steels, mixtures thereof and other ferrous materials and wherein said ferrous material is contaminated with sulphur.